

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 7.235, 80.934)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 7.235, 80.934) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 7.174, 78.976)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	988F84
RGB	152, 143, 132
RGB Percent	60%, 56%, 52%
CMY	0.4026, 0.4379, 0.4811
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.13, 0.40
HSL	33°, 9%, 56%
HSV	33°, 13%, 60%
XYZ	27.0676, 28.1233, 25.9454
YIQ	144.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

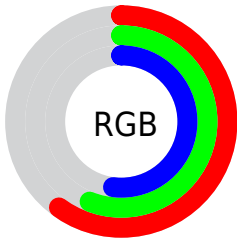
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 152, 132
Decimal	9998212
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, 1.37, 7.04
CIE _{LCh}	60, 7.174, 78.976
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3336, 0.3466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288188292 (0xFF988F84)
YUV	144.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -1.6974, 8.1146

Details

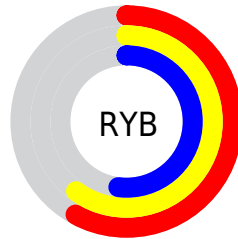
The CIELCh color $60, 7.174, 78.976$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58, 7.021, 262.440$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 7.206, 81.408$, and $40, 7.029, 79.038$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 12.879, 77.739$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 1.677, 80.106$.

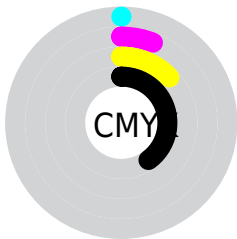
Distribution



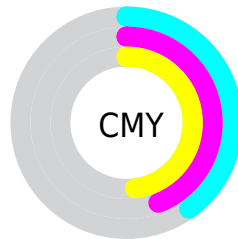
- Red (60%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 7.174, 78.976 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 60, 7.174, 78.976 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 7.174, 78.976

60, 7.174, 78.976

100, 7.174, 78.976

50, 7.174, 78.976

80, 7.174, 78.976

40, 7.174, 78.976

90, 7.174, 78.976

30, 7.174, 78.976

20, 7.174, 78.976

10, 7.174, 78.976

0, 7.174, 78.976

60, 7.174, 78.976

60, 7.174, 78.976

58, 12.879, 77.739

62, 1.677, 80.106

56, 18.797, 76.449

65, 3.628, 261.541

53, 24.921, 75.132

67, 8.757, 262.657

51, 31.212, 73.784

69, 13.727,
263.762

49, 37.574, 72.384

72, 18.556,
264.825

48, 43.806, 70.880

46, 49.525, 69.157

74, 23.258,
265.844

44, 54.106, 66.996

76, 27.847,
266.815

43, 56.899, 65.467

79, 32.335,
267.739

81, 30.265,
261.009

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



60, 7.174, 78.976



58, 7.021, 262.440

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



60, 7.174, 78.976



60, 7.174, 128.976



60, 7.174, 258.976



60, 7.174, 308.976

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60, 7.175, 78.991



79, 2.666, 80.028



57, 9.426, 347.541



41, 1.893, 79.960



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



60, 7.175, 78.991



76, 10.927, 78.597



62, 11.154, 111.010



31, 3.075, 79.462



39, 53.523, 65.752



2, 3.255, 79.711

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



58, 7.021, 262.440



73, 10.625, 262.917



56, 11.485, 293.390



31, 3.033, 261.895



28, 49.898, 287.585



1, 3.303, 261.401

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 7.174, 78.976 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 7.174, 78.976 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

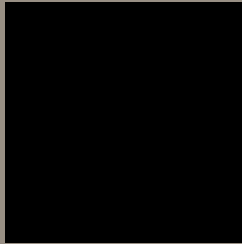
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 7.174, 78.976

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 7.174, 78.976.

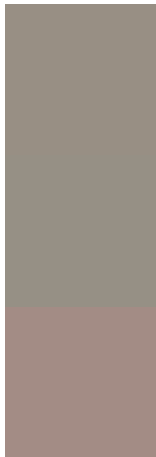


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 7.174, 78.976.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color


60, 7.174, 78.976

Protanopia

60, 6.631, 88.111

Deuteranopia

60, 10.196, 42.803



Tritanopia
60, 8.949, 331.087

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 7.174, 78.976

Protanomaly
60, 6.788, 84.917

Deuteranomaly
60, 8.600, 51.396

Tritanomaly
60, 5.589, 356.137

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 7.174, 78.976

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 2.734, 74.676

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 7.174, 78.976 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(152, 143, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 143, 132)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(152, 143, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 143, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 7.174, 78.976 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(152, 143, 132) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 143, 132) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 143, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 143, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 143, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 143,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 7.174, 78.976 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 143, 132) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
143, 132) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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